

FFID: CA921382078000
Size: 485 acres
Mission: Repaired and maintained communications and electronic equipment
HRS Score: 44.46; placed on NPL in July 1987
IAG Status: IAG signed in 1988
Contaminants: Waste oil and grease; solvents; metal plating wastes; and wastewater containing caustics, cyanide, and metals
Media Affected: Groundwater and soil
Funding to Date: \$59.0 million
Estimated Cost to Completion (Completion Year): \$8.6 million (FY2012)
Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for BRAC Sites: FY1997
Five-Year Review Status: Under Way/Planned



Sacramento, California

of the final three parcels was completed. The City of Sacramento received 16.9 acres in the transfer.

The Army delayed closeout of Parking Lot 3, based on the closure strategies discussed with regulators.

Plan of Action

- Complete the 5-year review in FY01
- Complete the Parking Lot 3 closeout and monitoring plan and the installationwide closeout and monitoring plan in FY01
- Complete the closure plan for the horizontal wells and subsequent destruction of the wells in FY01
- Optimize the groundwater model in FY01
- Transfer the second of three parcels in FY01 and transfer the final parcel in FY02

Restoration Background

In July 1987, the BRAC Commission recommended closure of the Sacramento Army Depot. The Army closed the installation in March 1995.

The installation conducted environmental studies that identified 55 sites, 47 of which required no further action. The remaining sites were divided into four operable units (OUs). The installation conducted remedial investigation and feasibility study (RI/FS) activities for the four OUs between FY89 and FY92, and an installationwide RI/FS began in FY92. The Army and regulatory agencies signed Records of Decision (RODs) for all four OUs. The Army completed the remedial actions (RAs) for all sites, except the groundwater cleanup, which requires long-term operation.

In FY93, the installation completed the RA at the Tank No. 2 OU, using a soil vapor extraction (SVE) system to clean up soil contaminated with organic solvents. In FY94, air sparging was used to treat soil and groundwater at Parking Lot 3 and the Freon 113 areas. Operation of an SVE system achieved Phase I cleanup goals at the south post burn pits, the source of off-site groundwater contamination. The installation completed a BRAC cleanup plan and a CERFA report. The commander formed a Restoration Advisory Board in FY94.

In FY95, an installationwide ROD and the environmental impact statement for disposal and reuse were completed and signed. The Army conducted asbestos, lead-based paint, and radiation surveys of all the buildings.

In FY96, the installation completed upgrades of the groundwater treatment plant for long-term monitoring and operations. Sacramento Army Depot removed the source of groundwater

contamination and completed an RA at the oxidation lagoons and the south post burn pits. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) approved closeout of the NRC license. In addition, EPA concurred with the Army determination that the treatment system at Parking Lot 3 is in place and functioning as designed. In FY97, the Army initiated a partial National Priorities List (NPL) deletion request for areas not associated with groundwater contamination.

In FY98, the installation developed findings of suitability to transfer (FOSTs) and BRAC disposal support packages (BDSPs) for two of the last three transferring parcels. In FY99, the FOSTs and BDSPs were approved. The installation has received an Operating Properly and Successfully designation from regulators for the south post groundwater treatment plant. This will allow transfer of the final parcel during groundwater remediation. The U.S. Army Environmental Center (AEC) and its groundwater extraction and treatment effectiveness review team conducted an independent technical review to evaluate the cost-effectiveness of the groundwater treatment system and other cleanup efforts. The team will provide a groundwater model, and coordinate with regulators to optimize the groundwater treatment system.

FY00 Restoration Progress

The installation submitted to the regulators the FOST, BDSP, and covenant package for the final parcel. The Army met with the regulators to discuss closure strategies. The Army continued optimizing the groundwater treatment system, and it discontinued treatment of discharged groundwater at both the groundwater treatment plant and Parking Lot 3 due to diminished levels of trichloroethene (TCE) contamination. The transfer of the first

BRAC SITES ACHIEVING RIP OR RC PER FISCAL YEAR

